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The Warmth of Labor's Blood—Actions Speak Louder Than Words

100,000
90,000
80,000
70,000
60,000
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40,000
30,000
20,000
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Thirty Thousand Subscribed Already for Milwaukee Daily—Socialists Showing Their Mettle!

Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

Watch the thermometer climb!

The Social-Democrats have just broken up the Asphalt Ring in Milwaukee. It is the sensation of the city.

If the recent "stunt" of the capitalistic supreme court has not awakened the honest men who were worrying about criticisms of that court, then they are stupid indeed.

Comrade Job Harriman has been nominated for mayor by the Socialists of Los Angeles. He is one of the oldest Socialists in the country and was Debs' running mate in the national campaign of 1900.

Our friends round the country will find on page 4 the latest trick of the enemy against the Milwaukee Social-Democratic administration. Mind it is a trick by eminently respectable men. And the Socialists have just broken up the Asphalt Ring in Milwaukee. It is the sensation of the city.

Efforts to put another Diaz in the place of Diaz and thus appease the Mexican revolutionists who are fighting for their life, their liberty and their sacred honor, are simply in the line of historical master class trickery. Watch the capitalist press of this country and see how they line up on the matter! One must read American newspapers with his eyes open these days to escape being tricked.

The interested have long taught the people that poverty is a crime since it is a man's own fault if he is not prosperous. And from poverty has come many votes in the past to sustain the capitalist parties that thus insulted the victims of social injustice. But men "guilty" of poverty are appealing to a different court for consideration these days, and their innocence will not only be established, but the real culprit will sooner or later be brought to book.

That was a close vote in San Bernardino, Cal., in the mayoralty election. The Republican candidate got 738 votes. The Democrat got 724 votes. And the Socialist, Richardson, got 732 votes—lacking only six of election! One Socialist alderman was elected. Don't you believe that the trusts are getting uneasy over these evidences from all over of unprecedented Socialist growth? And

Making a Confession

Two thousand two hundred and one bonds subscribed in city of Milwaukee.

One hundred and one bonds subscribed in the state outside Milwaukee.

Three hundred and seventy-two bonds subscribed outside Wisconsin.

Graft Partnership of Real Estate Speculators and Uncle Sam

A RESIDENCE of eight weeks in Washington would hardly give me a right to go into details about the district government and district affairs, if it were not for the fact that I have been appointed a member of the district committee. Moreover, I have made it my business, by reading some of the reports and by going personally over the territory and looking up streets, alleys, pavements, schools and other public institutions, to learn as much as possible about the general conditions of the District of Columbia. I have also had many conversations with residents of the district, who did not know that I was a congressman, and therefore were rather frank in their criticism of conditions. Other residents—mainly members of advancement associations—have made it a point to look me up in my office and help me with their suggestions and advice.

Now, the following are the conclusions which I have reached at this time:

The form of government of the District of Columbia is absolutely un-democratic and un-American. The district is ruled by three commissioners, who are appointed by the president, but the residents of the district have no voice in the selection of these three commissioners.

There exists a curious partnership between the government and the District of Columbia. As a result of this partnership the government pays half of the entire taxation.

As a reason for this partnership, the argument is made that the government owns one-half of the property in the district, and should therefore pay one-half of the taxes. But the government does not own one-half of the property of the district—although some persons count in the streets and alleys as government property in order to make it so appear. Moreover, it is claimed, the city of Washington depends entirely on the government departments and government employees for its very existence, while as a matter of fact: any other city would gladly pay a vast bonus to secure the seat of the national government, with its many departments, public buildings and thousands of employees.

And now let us take the case of other capitals.

Suppose Albany should require the state of New York to pay half of its taxation because the capital and all the departments of the state government of New York are located there, or that Madison should require the state of Wisconsin to pay one-half of all taxes for the same reason; or that Boston should require the state of Massachusetts to pay one-half of its taxes because the capital and the state officials are in Boston. That would be considered ridiculous, yet that is the condition here.

And this grotesque circumstance is at the foundation of all the evils of the district government.

As I said before, the residents of the district have no voice in the selection of the commissioners. These commissioners

are clean and honest men, and some of them are even very capable men, but they are the victims of the system.

The fact that the government is paying a dollar in taxes for every dollar in taxes paid by the district has made the tax rate of Washington the lowest for any city of its size. It has also made it possible for the owners of real estate to hold on to their real estate indefinitely—to hold it for the growth of the "unearned increment"—and hold it for speculation in the future.

The result is that in no other city in the world—is real estate speculation so rampant as it is in Washington. Five and six miles from the White House, residence property is sold in Washington not by the front foot as in other cities, but by the square foot—as property is sold only in the business districts of New York and Chicago and other large cities.

Considering the fact that the GOVERNMENT PAID about six millions and a quarter in hard dollars last year, and corresponding sums since 1878, one would think that rents would be nowhere lower than in Washington, D. C. Yet the contrary is the case—rents are nowhere higher.

All the benefits of government support and government munificence go to a small crowd of real estate dealers and land owners, while the great mass of the people have only so much more to pay. I have repeatedly heard the claim that a ring of real estate speculators, bankers and corporation magnates absolutely own this city—and have ruled it in the past by being able to "influence" the district committee of both the house and the senate.

Now, I do not know what should be done in this respect other than to give the people of the district the right to vote and make them pay their own taxes.

I know very well that all the wealthy people will oppose this. They do not care to vote as long as they get the country at large to pay their taxes for them. But I believe that sooner or later the people of the United States will wake up to the fact that they are being bungled out of six or seven million dollars every year—I say bungled, because, except a few land owners and shoddy aristocrats in Washington, nobody is getting any benefit out of it.

All the other ills of the district are more or less based upon the graft partnership with the United States government.

Because, as long as administering the affairs of the district simply means a game of graft, it is natural that the rich and powerful get most of that graft.

Therefore, Washington is not only exploited by the public service corporations—about which I will have a good deal more to say some time later—but it is also a notorious "act that certain sections of the city where the working people live are neglected, while the northwest side, where the rich people are living, has most of the improvements. There are enough streets

laid out on the northwest side to accommodate every millionaire in the country. That section has even lamp posts in the woods. On a country road flanked by lamps I have met no one except a policeman on horseback, and the nearest approach to a real Washingtonian was a scare-crow which I saw in the distance in the field. There are miles of streets and sidewalks made for the benefit of real estate speculators.

Some very ugly stories have been told to me about certain senators and congressmen of former days, who have realized enormous fortunes from the increased values of their land holdings—stories which I do not care to repeat.

The taxation and assessment is in line with the general scheme. The law requires that land and improvements shall be assessed at not less than two-thirds of the actual value. Lands have been shown to me in and around the city that have been assessed for not more than 20 per cent and 30 per cent.

The dark side of the housing proposition is found in the alleys—some three hundred of them—where the death rate is terrific and sanitary conditions are a menace not only to the dwellers in those alleys, but also to the people in the high-class residences.

Here, as in everything else, the greed for money is at the bottom—it is the high rent which is derived from the old "shacks." Here, as in everything else, the old capitalist adage that "property is more important than human life" finds its expression.

I believe that the government should spend a few million dollars every year in erecting model dwellings for its employees and for the working people in general, and sell them or rent them to these people on long term leases. I know of nothing that would solve the housing question quicker and more thoroughly, and at the same time also break up the real estate ring.

Of course, some of these suggestions will be received with derision and disgust by the people in high places, and particularly by those who profit by the present condition. But I feel certain that if the government employees and workingmen could have a chance to express their opinions, the great majority would agree with me.

These reforms, of course, will not be carried out in this congress, and possibly not in the next. However, they are sure to come. Sooner or later the people of the entire country will demand them.

Until then we shall have to do the best we can under these circumstances. I for one will make it my business to assist in every measure which will spell progress—be it great or little—no matter from what source it may originate. I also expect to introduce a good many measures of that type myself, and expect to get the same

Victor L. Berger

Washington Letter

(By National Socialist Press.)
Washington, May 24—Victor L. Berger, the Socialist representative, today introduced a bill in the house regulating the employment of women in the District of Columbia.

The bill prohibits the employment of women in any manufacturing or mercantile establishment "more than eight hours in any one day, or more than forty-eight hours in any one week, or more than six days in one month, or before 7 o'clock in the morning or after 6 o'clock in the evening of any one day."

Girls below the age of 18 years, according to Berger's bill, are not to be employed before the hour of 7 o'clock in the morning or after the hour of 6 o'clock in the evening.

This measure also provides that women shall not be employed for more than six hours continuously without an interval of at least three-quarters of an hour. An exception is made where such employment ends not later than half-past 1 o'clock in the afternoon and the employee is dismissed for the remainder of the day.

Another provision requires that employers of women shall post in conspicuous places notices stating the number of hours work which are required of them on each day of the week, the hours of beginning and stopping such work, and the hour when the time allowed for meals begins and ends.

The presence of any employee on the premises of such an establishment at any other hours than those stated in the printed notice "shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of this section."

Berger's proposed law authorizes the commissioners of the district to appoint two inspectors at a compensation not exceeding \$1,200 each per year. Inspectors are authorized to enter any place where labor is performed by women whenever they have reasonable cause to believe that the provisions of this law are violated.

Employers violating this proposed law are to be fined for the first offense not less than \$20 nor more than \$100; for a second offense, not less than \$100 nor more than \$200; for a third offense, not less than \$200.

Representative Berger believes that if congress pass this measure it would become a model for the states, and he earnestly hopes that Uncle Sam will set this example for the benefit of not only the women workers of the country, but for the entire race.

First Bill of the Kind
Representative Berger has introduced a bill providing for the erection of new postoffice building at Waukesha, Wis. Bills of this nature are introduced every day at congress, when it is in session, but it remained for the Socialist congressman to change the stereotyped style of such measures.

Berger's bill is the first to contain a clause providing for the construction of "heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches and such other structural conveniences as will contribute to the safety and comfort of the men and women to be employed there."

This provision is of great importance, as thousands of postal employees will attest. According to the testimony of President Nelson, of the Postoffice Clerks' union, before the Postoffice Clerks' union, before the house committee on reform in the civil service, too many federal buildings have been built and are being built for beauty rather than for the comfort and safety of the workers.

In the Chicago postoffice, Nelson said the men are compelled to work under most trying and insanitary conditions. Many of the employees have fallen victims to tuberculosis and other diseases caused by the unhealthful conditions in Chicago's "artistic" postoffice.

McNamara Investigation Likely
At this writing it is believed that the rules committee will soon report out Berger's resolution providing for an investigation of the Indiana kidnapping outrage.

President Ryan and Atty. Rappaport are now in Washington aiding in the campaign to get action from the rules committee. These representatives of the Structural Iron Workers' union believe that a probe of this kidnapping is urgent and important. The workers of the country are backing up Berger's resolution in a commendable manner. Not a day passes but a senator or representative introduces a petition from his constituents in favor of the Berger resolution. To date about thirty members of both houses have done so.

Capitalists vs. Laborers
Just as the labor movement is intensely interested in the McNamara case and the Lloyd bill giving government clerks their rights, so is the National Association of Manufacturers, but from the capitalist point of view.

The National Socialist Press has secured copies of a telegram and letters sent out by James A. Emery, the Washington representative of organized capital to individual capitalists and employers' organizations, urging them to support the McNamara prosecution and the fight against the Lloyd bill.

Here is a copy of the McNamara telegram, signed by Emery:
"A concerted, systematic effort is

The Inch of the Tide

A Warning—The Bonds for the Proposed Socialist and Union Newspaper from a Business Point of View—Swelling the Ranks—The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 282 Joins Hands—\$29,820 Worth of Bonds Subscribed for—And You?

Last week we touched a live wire. I have the best chances of success and that is why the enemy is already scared.

So soon. A week ago the bonds went beyond the \$25,000 mark, and so we received the news that two Milwaukee dailies have put their heads and pocketbooks together to scheme a fake labor daily in opposition to the newspaper the Socialists and union men propose to establish. A reporter was sent to Braddock Hall to nose. He had to report back that organized labor could not be swerved. Men, read the handwriting on the wall. What on earth and under does not the exploiting class do and attempt in order to divide and befuddle you? They have the press, the school board and almost every other avenue of knowledge and information, and still—well, they can't do without you.

Today we are close to the \$30,000 mark, and the Milwaukee press are already feeling the birth pangs of the Titan to be born. Have you noticed that the lying and mud-throwing of the enemy has somewhat subsided the past three weeks? It is all because of the hand clutched about the thermometer above! The more heat, the more suffering and fear for the masters. Before the first of June let us push beyond the \$35,000 mark.

Nowhere in the country is there a more promising and favorable field for a first-class Socialist daily newspaper than in Milwaukee. The people of this city and throughout Wisconsin are expecting such a daily. The conquest of the city and county of Milwaukee for Socialism was a preliminary and necessary step to the establishment of such a paper. Furthermore, the working class administration of city and county needs an adequate mouthpiece to let the world know what the Socialists in office are doing and accomplishing. A Socialist and union newspaper consequently will

have the best chances of success and that is why the enemy is already scared. While the daily never will be a source of individual profit, still all facts and conditions point in this that it will pay the 4 per cent interest guaranteed and eventually turn a handsome balance into the party war fund. The plan is that before the paper will go to press we must have some 40,000 subscribers, and advertising contracts to the amount of \$300 per day for one year. What sound business management can be expected? The daily will be run on the metropolitan style, will be a better newspaper than any published in Milwaukee, for, if the Socialist movement can be proud of anything, it is

the trained and educated brains it possesses. Now, take these bonds, fellow workingmen, and consider that the daily will pay you 4 per cent on your investment while the banks will pay you 3 per cent. The banks use your money to enrich their stockholders, while the daily will use your hard-earned dollars to stand by you in your fight against exploitation and endeavor without sleep to bring about a better day for you and your class. Your money will be safer, too. A bank gives no security. The Socialist Publishing company gives you a gilt-edged first mortgage on all its belongings that will amount to more than \$100,000 when the bonds are sold. There are approximately

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company

\$100,000 in Denominations of \$1000 Each

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issued by said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One-fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fifth twenty years from date of issue of bonds.

Said bonds to be issued and to bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and to be secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are to be particularly described in the mortgage when executed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this....

..... day of A. D. 1911.

Number of Bonds..... Name (Seal)

Amount of Bonds..... Address

Bonds can be paid in installments of \$2.50 a month for each bond subscribed.

Enclosed find remittance of \$..... in payment for the above.

Received at the hands of the police hired by the coal companies.

Four children dead from the same causes.

More than four hundred babies under one year of age dead because of "malnutrition" and exposure.

Supreme Court An Incubus!

In the current issue of the *Outlook* Theodore Roosevelt quotes a most timely letter concerning the supreme court menace. He says:

"I have received from one of the most eminent jurists, and one of the most genuinely conservative—and therefore genuinely progressive—men in the United States, a comment on this New York decision which puts the case so admirably that I quote it almost in full:

"It is a remarkable example of special pleading—another illustration that in many American courts property is more sacred than life. The point in the decision that 'due process' means the procedure which was enforced when the federal constitution was adopted, has been repudiated again and again by the supreme court of the United States. The decision is individualistic. It excludes all public considerations. It sees in the enforced payment simply the taking of the money of the defendant and giving it to the plaintiff. The law could have been sustained as a proper exercise of the police power upon either of two grounds: (1) Society has the right to require any business which directly produces orphans, widows and cripples to provide for their support. (2) The most effective method of compelling dangerous employers to safeguard their employees is to make them financially responsible for injuries.

"IN GERMANY, WITHIN FIVE YEARS AFTER AN ABSOLUTE LIABILITY WAS IMPOSED, THE NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS WAS REDUCED 62 PER CENT.

"The court spends half of the opinion deplored the injustice of the existing law of master and servant. Why created that law? The American courts.

"It is wholly of their making. For seventy-five years, while the whole industrial world has been changed, the courts have developed our present law without any heed to the change. All attempts to ameliorate that law have come from the legislature, and as a rule, the courts have given such legislation the narrowest possible effect. If one wants an argument to prove that in American courts property has been more sacred than life, he needs only to point to the existing deplorable law of master and servant.

"They made that law. They have modified it from time to time, and ALWAYS IN THE INTEREST OF THE MASTER.

"The New York court, admitting that the existing law is cruelly unjust, still says that the remedy which all the rest of the civilized world has found to be best is unavailable to the human race.

Socialism is the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, man must work. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of labor and of the human race and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not need to dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence spreads wider and wider of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, the power in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are either only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become helpless wage slaves of the industrial master.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the productive work in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses upon the shoulders of the classes that either have not other productive property but their manual and mental labor power, the wage workers—or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiters of the wage workers on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists in proportion to all the working-class resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

MODERN INDUSTRY PLUNGEES.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in plantations. The workers of the world are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climate of this basic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyse the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

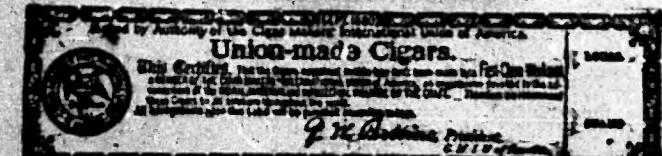
In its mad and reckless race for profit the capitalist class has no scruples in exploiting the workers to the very limit. Capitalism sacrifices their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter



Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX



IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

Letters on a World-Round Lecture Tour

By Walter Thomas Mills

(Written for The Herald.)

Off Australian Coast, Indian Ocean, Mar. 1, 1911.—I am just now on board the largest ship south of the equator. I am on a five days trip on an ocean liner from Western to Southern Australia. Distances are magnificent. The trip is not quite so long as from New York to Liverpool.

Going over some left-over work, I am reminded that I solemnly promised to say something more about the international congress at Copenhagen.

What I have in mind is something regarding the whole organized international movement of which, in a way the congress is said to be the final spokesman.

I have already spoken words of appreciation of the work and of the workers who under innumerable difficulties are making headway in this parliament of man, this federation of the world.

My task now is to make some explanation and then to submit some suggestions—suggestions which occur to one who has sought the help of the congress and has felt the difficulties in the way of its greater possible efficiency.

Stated briefly, this is its general plan. The international bureau is composed of international secretaries elected by the Socialists of the various countries.

This bureau makes up the outline of the things to be considered in congress. Each general topic is made the subject of a special commission at the congress, the members of which are made up of representatives elected at the congress, one or more from each country, by the delegations from the countries represented by them.

These topics are first discussed by these bodies in separate sessions and afterward their reports are submitted for further discussion and adoption or rejection by the whole congress.

The congress itself is made up of persons representing the Socialists of many different countries as are taking a share in its work, but there is no uniform plan by which elections are carried on or the number and position in the congress of these delegations is determined.

The reports are printed in French, German, and in another language reported to have been English. The explanation was made that the English was misleading because it was written by a gentleman who knew what he wanted to say but did not know the language of the three terms of American constitutions, 'life,' 'liberty' and 'property,' embrace every concern of government; and if they are to be given a speculative interpretation, every act of the state can be brought under review by the courts. These words have been familiar in English and American constitutional law for centuries. Down to 1875, 'liberty' meant freedom from imprisonment, and 'property' meant tangible property and its use. Since 1875 the doctrine has been built up by American

courts that 'liberty' embraces every activity of life, and 'property' every business right of man. From these new definitions has sprung our new constitutional law, under which constitutions that were intended to protect society against tyranny have become instruments to defeat every effort of society to redress admitted wrongs.

Either American courts will make a different use of constitutions, or constitutions will become so odious that they will be thrown out of the back window. That will be a serious misfortune to the United States. We need the steady power of written constitutions.

TO BE WILL NOT SUBMIT TO BEING PERPETUALLY FRUSTRATED IN THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THOSE INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL REFORMS WHICH EVERY OTHER FREE PEOPLE IN THE WORLD IS FREE TO ACCOMPLISH.

Free Comforters!—A dispatch from Vienna, Austria, says that a Vienna husband has brought about the discovery of the Women's International Free Love League, which has headquarters in Milan. The league exists for the purpose of finding affinities. It distributes its circulars among the wealthiest classes, undertaking in consideration of a subscription to put a subscriber in communication with a "comforter" should the husband misunderstand. The Vienna husband who brought about the exposure found one of the circulars in the possession of his wife. An investigation followed. The managers told the police that there were thousands of members in every country in the world, but said that the consolation provided was entirely spiritual, so the police refused to interfere.

Wonders of Life.—A well-known divine was preaching one Sunday morning on the subject of "The Great and Small Things of Creation."

To illustrate his thought that nothing is either too vast or too tiny of interest to God, he proceeded in these words:

"The Creator of this immense universe created also the most infinitesimal atom in it. The Architect of these vast mountains fashioned also the tiniest thread of gold running through them. The God who made me made a daisy—Life."

Why?—If McNamara is guilty as Detective Burns claims he is, then why was the arrest made secretly; why was he abducted from his home without being permitted to communicate with friends or attorneys; why was he snatched on a Saturday night when the courts are closed and why were so many zigzag routes selected to spirit the victim into the state of California?—Miners' Magazine.

4. THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL THE COUNTRIES MUST BE SECURED.

Canada, Mexico, the South American states, the Philippines, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and the oriental nations must be made real factors in this international bureau and in its congress as they are real factors in the movement itself. The bureau should set itself to work and keep busy on the task till all are there.

5. THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU MUST BE MADE A FIGHTING MACHINE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The German Socialists have great power at home, but they have great

power sway from home. Over and over again, they have paid the bills for promoting Socialist organizations in neighboring countries.

A parliamentary body should be small enough so that actual deliberation is possible and with time enough to carefully cover the points involved. It is almost certain that the most important discussions take place in the sub-divisions but it is also true that a full and intelligible exchange of views and their proper expression in suitable reports is practically impossible in either the special subdivisions, or in the general session.

There is also the work of a spectacular demonstration of world-wide brotherhood in the general congress, and in special parades, mass meetings, banquets, excursions, where well known figures from all countries mingle with each other and speak to or speak with the great throngs of comrades who have traveled weary miles and made great sacrifices in the hope of being able to hear these people.

No one can overstate the value of the work as it is being done, but here are some suggestions which may or may not contribute to its greater efficiency.

1. **THE CONGRESS IS GIVEN TOO MUCH TO THE DISCUSSION OF WHAT TO DO—NOT ENOUGH TO HOW TO DO IT.**

This is a common fault of all Socialist gatherings. Speeches and documents on the theory of things rather than steps in doing things, is the fault of philosophers and all Socialists are philosophers.

In America we arranged for a special congress of the workers. Those who got the idea adopted thought it would offer an opportunity to perfect organization. But the congress was held and dealt more with theories and less with organization than the national convention, which it sought to supplement.

A paper was to be read on Organization, but it was prepared by a comrade—one of the most active in the movement, but from a state whose organization can be hardly said to have a very visible existence and when half read the congress refused to listen to it further. The international congress has done better than that. Still there is serious difficulty in its way because of the readiness which the comrades have for striking resolutions.

Church history commences with the "Book of Acts." Too bad that it speedily descended to a book of resolutions. The congress has made a good beginning with its book of resolutions. May it speedily produce its "Book of Acts."

2. **THE CONGRESS MEETS ONCE IN THREE YEARS. THE DELEGATIONS FROM ALL COUNTRIES SHOULD BE ELECTED BY NATIONAL BODIES ONLY AND THEY SHOULD BE ELECTED BECAUSE OF THEIR SPECIAL RELATIONS TO THE TOPICS TO BE CONSIDERED AND HENCE, EACH DELEGATE SHOULD BE ELECTED FOR SERVICE ON SOME OF THE SPECIAL SUB-DIVISIONS OF THE CONGRESS.**

This would mean that the international bureau should outline its work a long way in advance. But this will be easy and for many reasons most desirable. It means that a rule regarding the election of delegates shall be made uniform for all countries and this is most necessary. Great Britain had more delegates than America, ten to one, but the American delegates were elected by the Socialist Party of America. In Great Britain only the small farmer class, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but less effectively than is the wage labor, the small manufacturer and trader, is engaged in property and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself is the slave of his wealth, rather than its master. The small working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a class struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privilege.

MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL POWER.

The private ownership of the land and means of production for exploitation, the rock upon which class rule is built, political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and socialist property for private ownership of the land and the means of production.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly established with the growth of modern industry.

It is already very largely a collective and socialist system, which, through trusts and monopolies which have sprung up to recent work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use.

AN END TO CLASS RULE.

The private ownership of the land and means of production for exploitation, the rock upon which class rule is built, political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and socialist property for private ownership of the land and the means of production.

3. BUT THE POPULAR FEATURES MUST NOT BE LOST. A SERIES OF GREAT DEMONSTRATIONS WHERE THE WORLD LEADERS IN THE MOVEMENT, COULD BE HEARD—RATIFICATION MEETINGS ON AN ENORMOUS SCALE WHERE COMRADES OF ALL COUNTRIES WOULD BE MADE WELCOME ON TICKETS ISSUED BY THEIR HOME ORGANIZATIONS, WOULD FORM A FITTING PART OF THE REGULAR CONGRESS.

Addresses here made could be prepared contributions to our literature and the power and influence of such gatherings would be beyond ones power to calculate. They would not need to interfere in any way with the regular sessions of the elected delegates. In fact they would at once deliver these sessions from the interference of the visitor by making most ample and satisfactory provision for him.

4. THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL THE COUNTRIES MUST BE SECURED.

Canada, Mexico, the South American states, the Philippines, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and the oriental nations must be made real factors in this international bureau and in its congress as they are real factors in the movement itself. The bureau should set itself to work and keep busy on the task till all are there.

5. THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU MUST BE MADE A FIGHTING MACHINE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The German Socialists have great power at home, but they have great

any other could be supplied with complete information regarding the labor problems in the country of their destination.

The West Australian Labor Party has a service of this sort for all those who land in Fremantle. This is splendid but I have called their attention to the advantage of having their literature delivered in London, Southampton and Liverpool—have put them in communication with the British comrades who will be glad to cooperate and the committee in West Australia is already at work on the proposal.

This is good. The passengers will read everything, discuss everything, and have just broken away from the moorings of a lifetime, are anxious to better their conditions—that's why they are passengers—and on landing will be ready for more literature and will be filled with the purpose not to rot on their comrades in the labor market. If unionists, they will report at once. If not they will seek for membership, will protect the organizations in all they have gained and join at once in the fight for more.

The men who have made the congress must organize in such a way as to quicken these acts of international solidarity.

I have before suggested that the best of all places to carry on the Socialist propaganda is among the IMMIGRANTS WHILE EN ROUTE. I did not then realize how great this opportunity really is.

En route from Naples in Italy to Freemantle, Australia, I spoke four times to the passengers on board and during the recent crossing of the Atlantic—three times in the last year, I have taken pains to try to act on my own suggestion. The results were most gratifying.

The international bureau could easily collect the money necessary and the documents required from the countries most directly involved and every steamer leaving any country for Scotland.

The Realty Co. is a Business Proposition

Last week \$65 worth of stock was sold and paid for. This brings the total up to \$34.75. While the sale is progressing nicely, we are very anxious to close up the sale as soon as possible. There are other big things waiting to be done.

The Socialist movement calls for sacrifices, sacrifices that test the mettle of the fighters for the cause. But there is no sacrifice about our building project.

We have made every effort to remove from it every vestige of sentiment and to reduce it to a plain, hardpan business proposition.

If you in any way, on bringing a sentiment into the matter (which any Socialist filled with good, red blood can scarcely avoid doing), the sentiment must be expended merely in picking this investment in preference to the many non-Socialist investments that are at hand. Even here, while sentiment may be the motive, matter-of-fact business advantage will step in to the benefit of the investor. For we have placed this opportunity before you on its merits, and you are guaranteed that absolute integrity is back of it—which you can not be sure in the case of the many capitalistic propositions.

It is an A opportunity for a safe investment of your savings. No bank is as safe. Many capitalistic investments are built upon the sand.

If you would place your savings where they are safe for your old age, here is your opportunity. We know, and you know, of many cases of people whose savings have been swept away, leaving them stripped to face the world in their old age.

Under the capitalist system it is often as much a problem to know what to do with money saved as to save it in the first place.

It is important to note that this project of the Milwaukee Social-Democrats has come about normally. It was a thing bound to come, an incident in the steady growth of our movement. It is no mere contrivance, no mere chance dream, or adventurous scheme. It was bound to come. It was part of our evolution, just as the great building of the Berlin Vorwärts was a logical step in the evolution of the great Social-Democratic party of Germany.

We have been forced to it naturally. Natural growth is safe growth.

The Social-Democratic Herald is also helping the great cause.

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To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-53



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South 2000 • South 223

The Laggard Intellect

By John M. Work.

(Written for The Herald.)

AS I pointed out in my last article, the industries are now dead ripe for Socialism, but the minds of the people are not.

The minds of the people have not developed as fast as the industries have developed. They have come trailing along behind.

The minds of a majority of the people are all the way from five to twenty-five years behind the times on economic questions. They lack at least that much of keeping pace with industrial development.

It is our province to educate the minds of the people along this particular line, until they get up to the times.

I suppose the reason the minds of the people have not developed as fast as the industries have developed is because of the innate conservatism of the human mind.

It is the feature of the average human being's make-up that he hangs to the old like grim death and wards off the new.

This attitude of mind is called conservatism.

Conservatism is the great enemy of progress.

All the progress the human race has ever made has been made by the radicals. And it has been made in spite of the constant and bitter opposition of the conservatives.

The conservatives always pull back.

City Trade in Milwaukee Grows—Largest in the History of the City

According to the Milwaukee daily press, the most complete report ever issued by the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, has just left the press. It shows greatly increased activities and improvements in Milwaukee's business and commerce.

During 1910 the shipments of coal were 700,000 tons more than the preceding year.

The actual tonnage of vessels entering and leaving Milwaukee by lake in 1910 was 8,046,084 tons, the largest in the history of the city.

Milwaukee has six malting plants in operation, and within the next year there will be two additional plants completed, which will mean a market of some two million bushels of grain more than ever before.

The bank deposits show up splen-

CONSPIRACY of the Money and Land-Owning Kings of the Period of the War of the REVOLUTION EXPOSED IN

"United States Constitution and Socialism"

BY BILAS HOOD

A Book of 32 pages containing the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. These are the articles which recently ran in the Social-Democratic Herald and for which there was so large demand that they be printed in book form.

EARN who the real patriots were then and who the traitors are now. Adoption of United States Constitution was the result of a monster conspiracy and every citizen of America should know the truth. Washington and Franklin not spared. Hamilton and Hancock exposed. White slavery, kidnapping, murder, debtors prisons and political trickery.

Socialist Locals should push this book. It is good propaganda.

Book Contains Reference List for Historical Research in Libraries and also Comrade Hood's "VISION OF THE FUTURE"

ADVANCE ORDERS NOW TAKEN.
WILL BE READY IN A FEW WEEKS

Single Copy 10c, 25 Copies \$1.75, 100 Copies \$6.00
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528-532 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

(TO THE EDITOR.)
THE Catholic workingman of today is certainly in a bad way when he conscientiously strives to carry out the precepts of his faith in his every-day life.

I remember well the good priest who was my early spiritual adviser—how he used to tell the little boys and girls in the Sunday school class that they must learn to love those who hated and persecuted them, as Christ did; he explained this by saying that love was best expressed by justice one to another. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" was one of his favorite quotations, and he lived it in his daily life. There was no bigotry in his makeup, and he numbered among his many friends people of all shades of belief and unbelief and neither he nor his church suffered thereby. I remember very distinctly one occasion when he baptized six converts at one service.

We do test all things. And we do hold fast that which is good.

But we do not hold fast anything except what is good. The bad and the worn out we throw away.

And we try to replace them with something better.

It is true that the conservatives assist the radicals in preserving the good. The difference between them in that respect is in their motives. The radicals preserve the good BECAUSE it is good. When the conservatives preserve the good, they preserve it because it is old and has passed into habit, or second nature as some people call it. So, when the conservatives preserve the good they do not deserve any credit, because their motive is a low one, and because the good would be preserved by the radicals anyhow and with the best of motives.

We Socialists have the task of battering down the economic conservatism in the minds of the people. But, I'll discuss that in my next.

Political affiliations are most suited to my economic needs. Surely I should not permit my religion—which teaches me to seek justice—to move me to acts of injustice.

Long before I became a Socialist, I studied the economic demands of Socialism and arrived at the conclusion that they were in strict accord with the teachings of the church in this respect, and I arrived at this conclusion despite the fact that I had read the writings of Pope Leo XIII

tack upon their organization, and to a man they did so, with the result that the priest later withdrew his opposition and acknowledged he had made a mistake.

I always have and always will refuse to take political advice from men whom I know are incompetent to give such advice—clergymen or others. Their arguments will receive just as much consideration as they are entitled to—no more and no less. I hold that I am personally in the best position to judge what labor or

in opposition to what I was pleased to label Socialism, but which was not Socialism at all.

It is true that there is a conflict between the church and Socialism throughout Europe; it is also true that there is a conflict between the church and its own membership throughout Europe; and many Catholic writers lay the blame for this condition at the door of the church itself. A few years ago The Catholic Citizen, Wisconsin's leading Catholic weekly, valiantly fought the attempts of a few politicians to make use of

the church and its various societies to further their selfish political ambitions, and the editor had courage enough to point out that the Social-Democrats in the Milwaukee common council were a better set of men morally than the Catholic Democrats and Republicans in the same body. But even The Citizen has been obliged to capitulate, and today we find it deliberately juggling election figures in an attempt to show that the Social-Democrats are losing prestige in Milwaukee; and at the same time it quotes charges made in the capitalist press that have been repeatedly proven to be absolutely false.

And now comes a Catholic paper from San Francisco, which publishes a long list of exploded falsehoods about the Milwaukee Social-Democratic movement, and the whole paper is full of just such dope. At the head of this paper appears the printed line "Sample Copy." This tells the whole story. The editor needs the money, and he has deliberately prostituted a portion of the Catholic press—which is supposed to disseminate Catholic truth—to the service of the politicians, gamblers, tax-dodgers, corporation robbers and others, who see in the success of the Socialist movement the loss of their graft. All papers that are not now the property of the capitalist class are being bought up to serve their purposes.

In this same paper appears an article by Prof. J. C. Monaghan, in which he says: "Churchmen are hardly fitted by their studies or lifework for statecraft to be either industrial, economic or political guides." The professor has hit the nail on the head.

Many well meaning clergymen permit themselves to be hoodwinked by crooked politicians who have no more regard for the church than they have for the Socialist party, but merely use the church as a means to an end.

How long will Catholic workingmen tolerate this state of affairs without protest? Is it not time to call a halt?

I wish to register a protest right now.

ALBERT J. WELCH,
Socialist Alderman-at-Large,
Milwaukee.

Procrastination.—A young boy got the "army of assassins" of the coal company took place Tuesday, May 9, when less than one hundred strikers were marching along a public road near the Luxor postoffice about four miles from Greensburg. There the men were stopped by the state constabulary and mounted deputies employed by the company and were told that they could not go along that public road to Greensburg where they had intended going to listen to an address of President John P. White and Vice President Frank Hayes of the national organization of the union. And when these unarmed marchers were halted and were quietly discussing the situation the mounted police rode their horses into the crowd, and when the one-sided battle was over Frank Ruffner, a farmer and friend of the miners, was in the ditch with a bullet through his liver. His brother, John Ruffner, was reduced to helplessness with a dozen cuts in his face and head and a score of others were suffering from bullet wounds and severe injuries inflicted with riot sticks. John Ruffner is the Socialist candidate for sheriff.

And these hired police were clothed with judicial authority which said that the strikers were not permitted to walk along this public road. And the judges—one a Democrat and the other a Republican—had been elected by the votes of the striking miners before the strike was inaugurated. They had not voted for these men because they wanted to, but because they were forced to, officials of the company going into the election booths and assisting by marking the ballots cast by the miners. And this tyranny on election day was one of the causes of the strike.

Lawlessness of the Judges.—The writer visited the scene of the cowardly attack the morning after the riot, and made a careful investigation of the affair. And the investigation shows conclusively that the lawlessness that is permitted in Westmoreland county and has been permitted during the past year is due to the criminal acts of the hired thugs and is primarily due to lawlessness of the

A Catholic Socialist Makes Reply

**HENRY
ASHTON**

By ROBERT ADDISON DABBLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

This thrilling little story, written in an attractive style, with enough love and interest to make it a good and interesting place before the reader all that may be said pro and con on the question that can be offered against Socialism is treated fairly, and each in its full strength. This is a very effective book that is a credit to those calling for "light" reading now.

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Milwaukee, Wis.

WALT WHITMAN, the Poet of the Wider Selfhood. A Study. By Mila Tupper Maynard. Cloth, 145 pages, \$1, postpaid.

It is truly puzzling to tell how he gained his grasp of evolutionary conceptions. Darwin did not publish the "Origin of Species" until 1859. Spencer's first elaboration of any phase of his doctrine was published in the same year in which "Leaves of Grass" appeared. In 1852 Spencer had issued a general statement, but it seems hardly credible that Whitman could have come into contact with so obscure a book. Nevertheless, had he been fully cognizant of every scientific fact and theory discovered or projected up to the moment of publication, his work would be quite as marvelous, so completely became absorbed into his unconscious thought.—Page 33.

SOCIALISTS AT WORK—Hunter.

Robert. Cloth (illustrated, with 20 full-page portraits of prominent Socialists), cloth-bound, \$1.50, postage 14 cents; paper cover, 25 cents, postage 10 cents extra.

An account, in Hunter's clear, forcible style, of what Socialists are actually accomplishing throughout the world. The material was gathered by Comrade Hunter on an extensive trip, through England and Europe. This book, like Thompson's "Constructive Programme," should be read by every wide awake Socialist.

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Every Saturday

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC
PUBLISHING COMPANYBRISBANE HALL, Milwaukee, Wis.
6th & Chestnut Sts.FREDERICK HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor AssociateThe Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions
of Its Contributors.Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council
of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Fed-
eration of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1901.

Recent Herald callers: Philip Mad-
ison, Cripple Creek, Colo.; J. S. John-
son, Elroy, Wis.; B. Vladock, G. L.
Teeple, Whitewater, Wis.; Aubrey
Yates, Emerin Campbell Yates, New
York City.

Another Victory!

Santa Cruz, Cal.—Score one more!
Our city election resulted in the election
of Comrade J. T. Jones as one of
the four city commissioners. His vote
was 908. He is a blacksmith.Money has been received at the national
office of the party for the McNamara
defense fund, and has been forwarded to the office of the International
Bridge and Structural Iron
Workers, as follows: Local West
Plains, Mo., \$1; Local Asheville, N.
C., \$5; United Mine Workers' Local
union No. 171, Lexington, Mo.; \$25.Sixty per cent of the adult workers
of Great Britain receive less than
\$7.50 weekly wages, according to statistics
quoted in the house of commons, by H. J. Tennant, undersecretary
for the board of trade, in opposing
the motion of Will Crooks, the
labor member from Woolwich, for a
compulsory minimum wage of \$7.50.
Therefore, of course, why interfere by
law!A New York film company is getting
out special slides, as stated in
their circular, "Showing the arrest
of J. J. McNamara and the evidence
from which Detective Burns proposes
to convict the dynamiter." If these
slides are as described, they cannot
help but create public prejudice
against the accused, and in that case
objection should be raised by
Socialists and trade unionists to their
use in the respective communities.Comrade L. Gutierrez de Lara, be-
cause he held great propaganda meetings
among the Spanish speaking citizens
of El Paso, Texas, was arrested by the frightened old party politicians
on a variety of charges, and was fined
on the charge of disturbing the peace
and also of blocking the sidewalk.
He has appealed one case and
secured a new trial in the other. The
persecution is having just the oppo-
site effect to what the old party
politicians had hoped.This is a good time to read that
remarkable book, written by Prof. J.
Allen Smith, of Washington university,
on the "Spirit of American Government." It is a study of the national
constitution, its origin and its relation
to democracy. Only in this boasted
land of democracy does the supreme
court exercise legislative powers,
powers that have been slowly
stolen from the people by the designing
rulers, yet powers that enable
such a tribunal to give the interests a
new word to hide from—they are all
right so long as they are "reasonable."
Get Prof. Smith's book, and
read chapter V. It will make you a
better American, because you will be
an informed American. Fore-warned
is fore-armed.

A fake labor paper has sprung up

Jack London's View of a Soldier

YOUNG Men: The lowest aim in your life is to be a soldier. The
good soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong. He
never thinks; never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to
fire on his fellow citizens, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives,
he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys, and
sees the gray hairs of age stained with red and the life tide gushing from
the breasts of women, feeling neither remorse nor sympathy. If he is
ordered off as one of a firing squad to execute a hero or benefactor,
he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the
noblest heart that ever beat in human breast.A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine.
He is not a man. He is not even a brute, for brutes only kill in self-
defense. All that is human in him, all that is divine in him, all that
constitutes the man, has been sworn away when he took the enlisted
roll. His mind, his conscience; ay, his very soul, are in the
keeping of his officer.

World-Wide March of the Socialist Hosts!

AN UNDERHAND ATTACK!

Milwaukee Capitalist Newspapers Would Like to Start a Fake Labor
Paper to Head Off Socialist Daily

The Milwaukee capitalist newspapers have a new scheme to beat the Socialists. They have seen that the daily was growing fast. They resolved to block the way against our daily by a mean trick, and at the same time cheat the trades unions out of some of their hard earned dollars.

The scheme is to start an anti-Socialist, so-called "trades union" paper before the Milwaukee Socialists can collect enough funds to start a Socialist daily. This would compete against the paper to be issued by the Milwaukee Socialists, and at the same time tend to foster an anti-Socialist spirit among the working class of Milwaukee.

Two of the big capitalist dailies of Milwaukee (the names are withheld for the present) are behind this tricky

plan. Their representative has already approached the acting business agent of the Milwaukee Federated Trades council and asked him if the trades unions would subscribe anything to this new "trades union" paper. The business agent, briefly replied that they would not get one "blank" cent from the Milwaukee trades unions for such a purpose.

Warning to Trade Unions
Now these anti-Socialist papers will very likely appeal to the trades unions outside of Milwaukee for financial help. They will not state, of course, that this is to be an anti-Socialist paper. The trades unionists of other towns, knowing that the Milwaukee Socialists are planning to start a daily newspaper of their own, will naturally conclude that this is the one the So-

cialists are planning. They may, therefore, contribute their funds to the enemy, just when they mean to help the cause of Socialism in Milwaukee.

Capitalists' Trick

This is the meanest dodge the Milwaukee capitalists have yet devised.

All contributions for the Milwaukee Socialist daily should be sent to H. W. Bistorius, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. Cut out this address and keep it.

Warn the members of your union. Watch for any communication on this subject from Milwaukee.

Pay no attention to any communication which does not come from the Social-Democratic (Socialist) party and which does not contain the address given above.

Education and the Working Class

Here is a good chance to be really and truly patriotic.

While the bunting flutters and the flag waves on Decoration day, here are some things worth thinking about.

Use your eyes on these pictures and a few simple figures. They will show you where the Patriots of Peace ought to get busy.



FIRST GRADE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Here we have eighteen live American boys. There are just eighteen—count 'em. They are starting to school for the first time. These are all first grade boys.



FIFTH GRADE

Here we have eighteen live American boys. There are just eighteen—count 'em. They are starting to school for the first time. These are all first grade boys.

Stirs Them Up
Washington, May 14.—Representative Berger's exposure of graft in the national capital has shocked the shoddy aristocrats here out of their senses. The Washington Post, said to be in the clique which exploits this city, prints today a story which is an attempt to justify present conditions.

Do you know that Edmond Kelly's "Twentieth Century Socialism" made a hit everywhere? It is the product of a life-long study in economics. Our book department mails it upon receipt of \$1.88.

Five of them get as far as the eighth grade. All the other thirteen are left behind and will have to get along without the history, science and grammar they lose while working for wages.

High School

This is the only one that got through high school.

An expert employed by the Sage

before heard of Harder, except that we had notice some weeks ago that some man was working in other places as an alleged representative of this office. Socialists should be on their guard and wire us promptly in such cases.

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Washington, May 14.—Representative Berger's exposure of graft in the national capital has shocked the shoddy aristocrats here out of their senses. The Washington Post, said to be in the clique which exploits this city, prints today a story which is an attempt to justify present conditions.

Life is a quarry out of which we are to mold and chisel and complete a character.—Goethe.

It charges that the unarmed workmen, laying railroad tracks for a rival road in Keystone canyon, were shot down in cold blood.

It charges that when the men who did the shooting were arrested the jury was bribed, witnesses were bribed and that the "pull" of the Guggenheim-Morgan outfit is strong enough in Washington to secure the discharge of United States officials who tried to prosecute the murderers.

"No man is great enough to be another man's master."—William Morris.

Simply Horrible!
New York, May 23.—The New York World publishes an amazing article directed against the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate in Alaska.

It charges that the unarmed workmen, laying railroad tracks for a rival road in Keystone canyon, were shot down in cold blood.

It charges that when the men who did the shooting were arrested the jury was bribed, witnesses were bribed and that the "pull" of the Guggenheim-Morgan outfit is strong enough in Washington to secure the discharge of United States officials who tried to prosecute the murderers.

"No man is great enough to be another man's master."—William Morris.

A Daily Socialist Paper in Milwaukee
is a Good Business Proposition

Buying those bonds to establish a daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee is a good and safe investment from a business point of view, leaving all sentiment aside. It is true that hundreds of us are taking one or more without paying any attention to their investment qualities, because we see the necessity of a daily paper at this stage of the development of the Socialist movement in Milwaukee. Nevertheless, these bonds are a good investment.

Nearly \$30,000 of the \$100,000 needed for equipment and working capital has already been subscribed and partly paid in.

From the Foundation Up

Everything that the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company has ever undertaken has been substantially built from the ground up. It has never defaulted on the interest or any obligation contracted in the past. All its notes and obligations have been promptly redeemed on maturity or refunded at the option of the holder.

A Good Investment For Any Amount

In buying these bonds you place your money in a sound investment that will pay four per cent interest from December 1, 1911, and will pay a hundred fold for the cause of humanity, in which you are more interested, besides.

What is Needed Now

Is to get the attention of a few hundred people who can and will invest from \$100 to \$1,000 in these bonds at once. Looking at it entirely from a business standpoint, the prospects for a successful Socialist paper in Milwaukee are excellent. This being the case, the bonds become a gilt edge investment. It will start with a city circulation of probably 25,000 and a National circulation of from 15,000 to 25,000.

With such a demand for the daily, merchants will not be slow to see its value as an advertising medium. With the \$100,000 capital and the circulation

and advertising in sight, it will probably become a self-supporting institution from the start. You, readers of the Herald, who are blessed with a little more of this world's goods than the average, should come forward with a subscription for a block of these bonds without further delay. The management will not start the paper until \$100,000 capital, and sufficient circulation and advertising, to assure success from the start, is at hand.

If You Have Money

Investigate this proposition at once and let us hear from you. WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS. Remember the element of time in getting this paper started is of the greatest importance to our movement here in Milwaukee. WE MUST HAVE THE DAILY PAPER FINANCED BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER. This will give us an opportunity to order the necessary machinery on that date. It will take two months or more to build, ship and install. This brings us to Dec. 1st. If the Daily is to be of any value in the next campaign we must therefore have it financed by October 1st.

Safer Than a Bank

YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT YOUR MONEY WILL BE WELL INVESTED IN THE BONDS OF THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY. And it will be safer here than money deposited in a bank. Besides it will pay four per cent interest, while most banks pay only from 2½ to 3 per cent.

Information About Bonds

For the benefit of our readers who are not familiar with legal and business forms, who may wish to purchase some of the bonds of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company we have gotten out a fac-simile bond with attached interest coupons and full information concerning same. A copy may be had free on request.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dep't

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC. TO
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
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name of person or department desired.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
1 year, 60 cents; six months, 30 cents.
Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 or more pages. One year, \$1; six months, 50 cents. If, without having subscribed, you receive any number of issues, it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, including Canada, \$1.50.

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No. 156.
Superintendent of Asphalt Repair Plant.
Clerk-Stenographer-Typewriter (Male.)

Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners.

City Hall, May 20, 1911.
Competitive examinations for the positions of superintendent at asphalt repair plant, and for clerk-stenographer-typewriter (male), will be held at the above office on Friday, June 2, 1911, at 9 o'clock a.m.

The practical tests in shorthand and typewriting for clerk-stenographer-typewriter (male) will take place the next day, Saturday, June 3, 1911, at the offices of the city service department, at 8:30 a.m. Applicants must supply their own machines, suitable tables, note books and pens or pencils, and must have them ready for use at 8:30 a.m., June 3. Some of the requirements are: Proficiency in stenography and typewriting; commercial arithmetic; good English; age at least 18 years; United States citizenship; resident in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; common school education; good character; habits and health.

Some of the requirements for superintendent asphalt repair plant: United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; common school education; good character and recommendations. Applicants should be familiar with the laying of asphalt and know how to mix the ingredients composing asphalt surface, and should understand the operation and construction of an asphalt plant.

Applications in writing for the above named positions to be presented in person up to and including Monday, May 20, 1911, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

FRANK A. KREHLA,
President,
WM. W. MCINTYRE,
WM. GUTENKUNST,
FRED C. RUNGE,
Commissioners,
J. J. VLACH,
Secretary.

S.D. Her, May 27.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, COUNTY COURT—In Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of Sophie Juras, deceased.
Letter of testamentary on the Estate of Sophie Juras, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to George Juras, Fred Juras, and William Juras, by the Court.

It is ordered that the time from the date hereunto until and including the first Tuesday of Dec., A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Sophie Juras, and all such persons as may present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses for the expenses of the last illness and death of the said Sophie Juras, be examined and adjusted before this Court, in the Court Room in the County Courthouse, at the time and date hereinabove fixed, and that the same be held on the first Tuesday of Aug., 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

This Court further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Sophie Juras, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, in the Court Room in the County Courthouse, at the time and date hereinabove fixed, and that the same be held on the first Tuesday of Feb., 1912, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1911.
By the Court: **JOHN O. KAREL,**
County Judge
Wm. O. Wenzel,
Attorneys for Estate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, COUNTY COURT—In Probate.
In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Marie Schmidmier, deceased, on the last will and testament of Marie Schmidmier, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Victor Schmidmier, as executor, by this Court.
It is ordered, That the time from the date hereunto until and including the first Tuesday of Dec., A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Marie Schmidmier, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, That all claims for necessary funeral expenses for the expenses of the last illness of the decedent and for debt, having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within thirty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court, at its Court Room in the County Courthouse, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Feb., 1912, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted be so affixed to the time above fixed for said creditors to present their claims and demands, by giving a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1911.
By the Court: **JOHN O. KAREL,**
County Judge

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE INSURANCE
Branch Milwaukee
Apply to Emil Fiedlauer, Secretary
1731 Lloyd Street

Dated this 11th day of May, 1911.
By the Court: **JOHN O. KAREL,**
County Judge
Executor's Attorney.

Million Dollar Park --- Why?

Two men were in the same seat, riding downtown in a street car. They were starting for the day's work.

One was a wage-earner in a furniture factory. The other was the city treasurer of Milwaukee and also a member of the Metropolitan Park commission of the city of Milwaukee.

The factory worker asked the city official about the big million dollar park on the upper Milwaukee river. Why was the city administration going to buy so much land? Was it worth the money?

What Are the Benefits?

How would it benefit him and the working people? And the questions and answers went backward and forward between them till they got downtown.

Just before the factory worker got off the car, he said to the park commission man, "I'm much obliged to you. I've got this all pretty straight now. And I'm for it. I'll stand for that park deal. I'll be with you on it to the finish."

How the Argument Ran

The facts and arguments brought out in the questions and answers were about as follows:

Socialists everywhere are in favor of parks—parks that can be used by the people and that are of benefit to the whole city. Parks mean better health, better morals, and better life for the people. That is why the Social-Democratic administration became active and secured options on this upper river land.

Not for "Politics"

And yet, this ought not to be a political matter, a party question. Men of all political parties and beliefs are in favor of this park. Those who are against it are against it for political reasons, chiefly. A few are against it because they think it is extravagant, but that is because they do not understand what a safe investment it is.

The first payment on the park will not be made until two years from now. And the payments will run across twenty years. The land can not fly away nor be stolen nor shifted. It will stay right there and be one of the most valuable assets of the city, rising in price every year, if the city should find it necessary to sell it.

Thirty Years Ago!

This upper river land has always been looked at as the right spot for a big, splendid park for Milwaukee people. I can remember, as far back as thirty years ago, they were talking about the beauty, variety and fine location of this particular land. It has always been in the mind and heart of all who have studied how to make Milwaukee a City Beautiful.

The Metropolitan Park commission has gone deeply and thoroughly into the whole situation. It recommends that the upper river park lands be secured as soon as possible. This recommendation was made before the Social-Democratic administration had taken any steps in buying lands. And the commission recommended as it did, not for the sake of beauty, but for the health, the sanitation, and morals of the city.

The Work of a Commission

The Metropolitan Park commission is a body of twelve members. They were appointed by common council action more than four years ago. Their special work is to study and investigate the conditions in the city of Milwaukee pertaining to planning and laying out the city in the future so it will be a more healthy and sanitary city to live in.

We all understand that the city should not be allowed to spread and sprawl in all kinds of ways without any definite plan. Some parts of the city are best adapted for some purposes.

We want to locate the parks, playgrounds and streets of the future along the lines of the best plans we can get hold of.

Big Questions Involved

We want the homes and the factories separated—some sections for smoke and dirt, if we must have smoke and dirt, and other sections good and clean and healthy for homes to live in. It is questions like these that the Metropolitan Park commission is taking up and handling.

This Metropolitan Park commission has had the help of experts, men who have made a life work of city planning. One of these men, Mr. John Nolen, has been brought here.

He has gone over the ground with us thoroughly and the recommendations he makes are worth thinking about. Mr. Nolen joins with all the others who are agreed that these upper river lands ought to belong to the park.

Necessities—Not Luxuries

You see, parks are necessities. They are not luxuries.

Air is more important to human life than food or drink. You have to breathe every minute. You die without air quicker than you die without food or water.

And parks located in the right places across a city make the air of that city pure and good to breathe. This is why the death rate from tuberculosis is just about in proportion to the amount of park land in a city.

We want the city so established that we can feed on proper air at all times. Lung activity is more important than stomach activity. They depend on each other, of course. But the breathing activity is, if anything, more important than the digestive activity.

More Room to Live

In one square mile in Milwaukee, having Lapham park near to its center, is a population of 85,000 people.

These tracts or witness the destruction of them.

A Very Important Point
is this. When the city buys this upper river land for a park, it will mean that the prices of land will rise throughout all the neighboring lands. This will result in higher assessments and actually larger funds from taxation going into the city treasury.

Looking at it from the side of cold cash as a practical money deal, it is the safest, sanest proposition the city could go into. It would have been wise for the city to have bought this land fifteen years ago when the bonds could have been had at one-half the present prices.

It is certain that this land will keep on rising in price for many years to come. It is quite likely that in twenty years it will double in value. Land of this particular kind is a perfectly safe investment. The city could horde money on it in an emergency.

As an investment in property it is wise. But as an investment to protect the health of the people of the city, it is infinitely wiser.

Level Lands Already Sold
You will notice that real estate men dispose of the level spots first. The level lands are best adapted for laying out and selling as lots. This has been done to a large extent with our river lands.

But the best parts for park purposes are still available. The bluffs and the rugged or wooded sections—all the real beauty spots—are intact now. The high cost of grading them and getting them ready for the real estate market, has preserved them.

But the time is near at hand now when the people of the city will have to get out in the park.

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As an investment in property it is wise. But as an investment to protect the health of the people of the city, it is infinitely wiser.

It is certain that this land will keep



You'll Like This Beer

It appeals to people because it is packaged so daintily and looks so appetizing.

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

has the delightful tonic tang of the hops and the rich mellow flavor of the fully matured malt without the excessive bitter or strong heavy flavor that so many find unpleasant.

Order a Case Today.

Wisconsin State Organization

E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., state secretary, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

Taylor County.—Organizer McClellan has sent in the applications for charters for three branches in Taylor county. Medford is a re-organized branch. It had gone to pieces but is now starting up again with some new material that we hope will make a fine organization. Westboro and Rib Lake are new points. The Westboro branch consists almost entirely of farmers. Taylor county gave a good, big Social-Democratic vote last fall, and there is no reason why there should not be a strong organization of the Social-Democratic party in that county.

Juneau County.—Two new branches have been organized in Juneau county. Mauston is a farmers' branch. New Lisbon is also mostly composed of farmers. This is another county which suddenly forged ahead with its Social-Democratic vote in the election of 1910. If Juneau county can become well organized, and keeps up its Socialist work diligently, there is every reason to believe that it will do big things in the near future.

Green Bay.—Here is good news from one of our best locals. The Green Bay comrades have nearly wiped out their campaign deficit, which remained over from the campaign of 1910. Now they are all ready to go to work again. Comrade Joseph Schmidmier writes that their

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—BRISBANE HALL

TELEPHONE—GRAND 4426

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesday (8 P. M.)

Brisbane Hall

OFFICERS:

Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall
 Recording Secretary—JOHN BPHY, 514 Twenty-eighth street
 Secretary-Treasurer—EMIL BRODDE, 1868 Eighteenth street
 Sergeant-at-Arms—M. WEISSENFLUH, 1877 Louis Avenue
 Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, Brisbane Hall

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Henry Rumpel, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, Albert Walters, William Coleman, John Rader, Edmund Melms.

LABEL SECTION—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane Hall
 Chairman, William Haller; Vice Chairman, M. H. Whistler; Treasurer, J. Reicher; Secretary, H. P. Bock, 1318 Twenty-ninth street.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane Hall, 1868 Eighteenth street; Financial Secretary, Henry Rumpel, Brisbane Hall.

Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. Dept.

THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Noble Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood."

The courts have not yet taken from the right to employ this USE ITS POWER

means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let's use it.

Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop CARD—cast your ballot for emancipation from wage slavery.

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 227 1/2 Howell AvenueST. CHARLES HOTEL
 Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
 EMIL TRIERS, ProprietorWm. Smith
 Shaving Parlor
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 THE SOCIALIST
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Always see that this card is displayed in the shop where you get a shave or haircut.

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 Help to Establish it. Subscribe
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The Taylor System

Scheme Evolved by a Manufacturer to Drive Workmen at Top Speed Without Regard to Physical Endurance

Washington, April 28.—For several days a delegation from the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., has been in Washington making an effort to have eliminated the Taylor system now being installed at the government works. As a result a resolution has been introduced in congress for an investigation and referred to the labor committee. This committee held its first hearing on this matter Friday, April 28. This system is brutal in its application. Work is divided, subdivided and re-subdivided for the purpose of allotting to a workman a single operation. In the subdivision work is so arranged that a workman only completes a small per cent of the whole operation. So far this may be termed "section" work and is in vogue in numerous industries. But after the subdivision and allotment has taken place the Taylor system introduces a new feature to drive workmen at full speed. A workman selected for a certain operation or section of work must measure up to a high standard as regards physical energy, dexterity and mechanical skill. He is then assigned a certain task, an inspector is placed over him fortified with a stop watch. A turn of the head, looking up, false motions, an instant of relaxation, spitting or any movement not in accord with exactness required is instantly caught by the stop watch and recorded against the workman. The highest speed attainable, after experimenting with the most skillful and highest speed workmen, becomes the standard of efficiency for every man to be employed on that particular operation. No consideration is to be given the average workman, no matter how proficient he may be, as the system definitely calls for a very severe process of elimination, and any man that cannot reach the high standard set to be thrown out.

The object of the system is to transform every factory and workshop into an industrial speedway. The Santa Fe installed a similar plan, called the Elshorn system, but it has proven a failure. The government has commenced the installation of the Taylor idea at some of its works aside from the arsenal at Rock Island. The "overhead" charge is greatly increased. The "overhead" charge refers to the necessary machinery to keep the plan in operation. Elaborate plans are first prepared, inspectors galore are necessary and when the full cost of the product is computed the "overhead" charges stand so conspicuous that, even though the workmen are driven at headlong speed, no saving has been effected. Apart from this, workmen, laboring under such high pressure, soon succumb to the high tension and voluntarily leave their employment. Then their places must be filled, and in this

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher

Address all Communications to Room 206 Brisbane Hall

No Change in the Strike Situation at Breweries

There is no change in the situation of the strike at the various Milwaukee breweries, in which are involved about 300 members of the machinists and building trades. Several conferences have been held in the past few weeks, but both sides are seemingly as far apart as when the strike began several weeks ago. The Building Trades department has issued a circular and is circulating it all over the United States, notifying all union men that a strike exists in this city and asking each and every one to govern himself accordingly. This circular was endorsed at the last meeting of the Federated Trades council.

Sheet Metal Workers Win at Green Bay

After a strike of three weeks' duration, the Green Bay local of Sheet Metal Workers are back at work under a new agreement recently signed by the president and secretary of the Master Workers association. The men were receiving from 25 cents to 37 1/2 cents per hour and made a demand for 37 1/2 cents per hour as a minimum scale, together with a closed shop agreement and a reduction in hours of work from nine to eight. All demands were conceded by the employers and the men are back at work in all the shops except two, who still think they would like a little more fight. This is quite a victory for the local, as the raise under the new agreement is practically 12 1/2 cents per hour.

Union Postal Clerk's Platform

We believe in an actual eight-hour day for postoffice clerks.

We believe in six working days to the week and that where any Sunday work is required, one other day in the week be allowed as a day of rest.

We believe in an annual increase of salary of \$100 from the minimum salary of \$600, until the salary of \$1,200 is reached, and a further increase in certain exceptional classes, requiring exceptional qualifications, up to the maximum salary of \$4,400.

We believe that distributors should be paid for all postoffice work performed by them at their homes.

We believe that more night work is required of the postoffice clerk than odd service demands, and that six ours of night work should be equivalent to eight hours of day work.

We believe that the common people whom we serve are entitled to a knowledge of these and all other questions concerning us, and, believe-

ployees quit their employment. They were organized after they had been out for a time. The cause of the trouble was the "docking" system in vogue in the mill. It is stated that fines were imposed for the most trivial causes, such as looking out of the window, laughing, absence from work, tardiness, etc. The agreement reached provides that all grievances hereafter, which cannot be settled by the employer and management, will be referred to an arbitration committee. The adjustment is considered a great victory for the employees. The organization will be permanent and improved conditions are bound to come.

Mr. Taylor

acknowledges that out

of eight men

only one reaches the

mark of proficiency under his system.

The workmen are influenced to reach

the limit of their speed and endurance

by promised increases in pay.

But under this plan the skilled workmen are to be almost entirely eliminated.

The work being so minutely

subdivided unskilled workmen or laborers are substituted for the skilled mechanic after system is inaugurated.

The increases allowed to the

unskilled workmen sometimes run

from 30 to 100 per cent, yet does not

reach the wage paid to the skilled

mechanic.

It is only another plan to

destroy unions, for workmen are abso-

lutely to be dealt with individually,

the representation by committees to

be done away with.

Washington.—After four years of

inactivity the commercial telegraphers

of this city have reorganized local 24,

with a strong membership list.

This organization went out of existence

during the national strike some years

ago.

STREET CAR SETTLEMENT

International Officers Reach Satisfac-

tory Agreements with Officials of

Company.

Washington.—A settlement with the

street railway company and Division

99, Amalgamated Association of

Street and Electric Railway Men, located at Winnipeg, Man., has been

reached, and is more satisfactory than

was thought possible.

A schedule for

one year has been signed, which se-

cures the employees in all present reg-

ulations, together with an increase of

2 cents per hour. President Mahon

negotiated the agreement.

BUTTONWORKERS AGAIN

Part of Employers Signing Agree-

ment Again Repudiate and Two

Hundred Are on Strike.

Washington.—The Buttonworkers of Muscatine, Ia., are in trouble, but only a small portion of the membership is involved. Some of the employers are persisting in disregarding the agreement which they signed and about 200 of the employees resisted discrimination by ceasing work. The latest information is to the effect that the organization is determined to stand by their agreement, and will insist that the employers do the same.

PRINTERS GET RAISE

The Typographical union at

Youngstown, O., has just secured a

raise of \$1 per week.

The progress of

this organization continues steadily

and its membership is showing a

flattering increase from month to

month.

BOILERMAKERS THERE

Men Employed in All Shops Where

Marine Work Is Carried On

Striking for Wage Increase.

Washington.—The Boilermakers in

New York are reporting progress in

their strike recently inaugurated.

Thus far twelve firms, employing 350 workmen, have signed the agreement calling for a 50-cent per day raise.

News Nuggets from Our Exchanges

A proposition to elect the officers of the Iowa State Federation of Labor by referendum vote has been adopted. It is probable that the referendum plan of the printers will be adopted to secure the desired results.

As regards the proportion of trade

unionists to population, Denmark

stands first with 48 per cent and Swe-

den next with 40 per cent.

The total of death benefits paid in

the last fiscal year by all unions affil-

iated with the A. F. of L. was \$1,-

320,664.52, and of sick benefits, \$71,-

65.66.

The Carpenters union of Minne-

apolis is now the largest in the north-

west, having 2,428 members in good

standing. This is the high-water

mark.

At a cost to the city of Portland,

Ore., of 10 cents each, 27,503 men

and women have been furnished em-

ployment during 1910 by the munici-

pal free employment bureau.

The striking compositors in Liege,

Belgium, have in so far gained a

victory that 23 firms have accepted their

terms. The Brussels compositors have

sent the sum of 20,000 francs to the

strike fund.

The striking

carpenter

union

is

still

in

the

process

of

negotiations.

The

carpenter

union

is



Carry an
Introduction
From Your
Banker

When you travel this summer, in
the shape of

Travelers' Checks

They will save the risk of carrying
actual cash in your pocket or
handbag, and avoid the delay and
discomfort that make moments
seem ages while you are waiting
on a "telegram from home."

We Will Make Traveling
Easy For You

Marshall & Ilsley Bank
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
The Oldest Bank in the Northwest

New Shoes
for Memorial Day

Getting near to June. A
good time to buy shoes to go
with that new summer gown.

The new Pumps are one
of the most popular low cuts
we ever brought out.

The new Oxfords have the
snap and style, sufficient to
please the most skeptical.

Note the fine close edges,
the high heels—the neat toe.

Prices
\$2.00 to \$3.50

Lamers Bros.
Closed Sundays. 354 Grove St.

**FOUR SPECIAL
BARGAINS**

in Re-bUILT Typewriters. Every
machine guaranteed for one
year, same as a new machine.
Only a limited number at these
prices. Machines sent on
approval.

Remingtons, Nos. 6 or 7. \$27.50
Densmores, Nos. 4 or 5. 25.00
Smith-Premiers, Nos. 3 or
4. 27.50
Olivers. 32.50

**Milwaukee Typewriter
Insp. Co.**
Corner Mason and Broadway
Milwaukee, Wis.
Phone, Main 486.

FOR SALE

Second Hand Roll Top, Flat Top and
Standing Desk; also Chairs and Tables
for sale cheap.

Wm. C. Kreul Co.
Cor. Mason and Broadway

SPECIAL BARGAINS
in watches, clocks, diamonds, jewelry and
fancy combs. Fine repairing at lowest prices
VAFIL, 667 Third Street



Crooked City Business

The facts about crooked paving
methods brought out this week show
clearly why so terrific an attack has
been directed at Charles Mullen, su-
perintendent of street construction.

"Slippery Joe" Carney, associate of
crooks, boulders and grafters, has
been particularly hostile to Mullen.
On the council floor he has attacked
Mullen as an out-of-town man. In
letters to the press and in school-
house speeches he has assailed Mullen.

And why? Why, because he knew
that Mullen was going after the game
of "closed specifications." Carney
knew that when the swindle was at
last exposed it would look bad for
Carney.

Carney's Secret

Carney has been a close personal
associate of the former members of
the board of public works who were
putting through the "closed specifications"
game. Carney knew these men in
a close personal way. He was politi-
cally chummy and a pal with them.
If Carney knew of this game he
was a booder getting his share of the
graft. If Carney did not know of
this game, then he is a simpleton al-
most beyond belief.

Large Losses Involved

Somebody got hundreds of thou-
sands of dollars over the cost and
beyond a "reasonable profit" out of
Milwaukee pavements the past few
years.

The Social-Democrats fought
against trust asphalt in the council
for years. Mayor Seidel as an al-
derman opposed the proposition of buying
a monopoly paving material.

Ald. Ries as a member of the coun-
cil committee on streets and alleys.

He was the political chum of the

men who knew boddling and graft
was going on.

It is impossible that the Badger and
White Constructions companies could
have gotten such prices as they did
unless there was "protection," and we
all know that "protection" costs
money.

The shame of Milwaukee is a press
that is gagged. Be sure to read the
article in this number about paving.
The "closed specifications" swindle
has been ended by the Social-Dem-
ocrats. A clean \$54,000 has been saved
to the people and the taxpayers al-
ready this year. And the end is not
yet.

There Was Boodle

We say, "crooks, grafters and bood-
lers." And we mean it.

There was crooked work. And
there was graft. And there was
boodle in this paving deal.

The Barber Asphalt company, the
trust, probably got only a controlled
market, a guaranteed selling place for
its material, out of Milwaukee. But
the politicians who were in cahoots
with the favored contractors, they got
boodle, or else they handed out the
people's money by hundreds of thou-
sands without getting value for the
people in return.

Practically all the asphalt paving
jobs, amounting to millions in
the past gone to the Badger Con-
struction company and the White Con-
struction company or their prede-
cessors using Trinidad asphalt. There
are men interested in these companies
whose personal fortunes run into the
hundreds of thousands of dollars.

• • •

There was clearly an understanding
between Dave Rose, some of the com-
missioners in the old three-man board
of public works, and the contractors
using the asphalt required by the
closed specifications.

Ald. Carney was personally a boon
companion of the public work com-
missioners who used the closed speci-
fications.

Ald. Ries as a member of the coun-
cil committee on streets and alleys.

He was the political chum of the

AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"Little Johnny Jones"

For the second time this season,
the Davidson stock company will
offer a musical comedy with all the ap-
partances, including a large chorus,
ample scenic investiture and the sing-
ing numbers which made the original
production so popular. The piece is
"Little Johnny Jones." It is a thor-
oughly coherent dramatic play set to
music and remarkable for its sprightly
music and pretty settings. Robert
Dempster will play the principal role,
that of Little Jones, while Miss Ma-
bel Estelle will have the part of Gol-
die. A large chorus will be recruited
for this piece. Matinees on Wednes-
day, Saturday and Sunday, a special
matinee will be played on Memorial
Day.

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville

McIntyre and Heath, funniest team
of comedians on the stage, form the
headline feature at the Majestic the-
ater, with the matinee beginning Mon-
day afternoon. Manager James A.
Higler has provided Edna Aug, a com-
edienne whose popularity in Mil-
waukee has been attested to on sev-
eral occasions. She comes with an
entirely new monologue and new
songs. Ed. F. Reynolds is a "ventrilo-
quist with a production," and shows
a farm scene so large, and with so
many characters, that five assistants
are required to manipulate his dum-
mies.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

The bill as an offering for next
week, is one that ranges from the
classical to the low comedy in ex-
tremes and the George Bloomquist
players in Victor Smalley's best com-
edy, "Nerve," the bill at the Crystal
next week promises to be a winner.
"Nerve" is one of the most laughable
of short playlets ever written. The
sketch tells the story of a civil engi-
neer named Vance who has a room in
the Knickerbocker building, New York
and nothing else in the world. He
has a brilliant idea, however, when he
hears that Mr. Burton, a railroad
president, is offering \$10,000 a year
for a young and clever man for civil
engineer. As a classical offering we
have the famous Grand Opera Quartet,
known the country over as one of
the best groups of vocalists out-
side the opera stage.

RAVENNA PARK—Amusements

The opening of Ravenna park, Sun-
day, June 11, will be a notable affair,
as a gang of workmen have been en-
gaged constructing various novelties
which are to be introduced this year.
Big free attractions will be an impor-
tant feature, while the opening music
will be rendered by Dunker's popular
band. Children's playground is situ-
ated amongst shade trees, has numerous
devices to amuse children and is free.
The park is well equipped with rides
that have the most thrilling dips and
always prove satisfying to the patrons.
The accommodations for automobiles
is the best in the city as far as
amusement resorts are concerned.
Sunday, June 4, will be free inspection
day and the park will be open for in-
spection from 2 to 5 p. m., and suitable
souvenirs will be given to all at-
tending.

PABST PARK—Amusements

Better equipped than ever before in
its history, Pabst park, which is one
of the most popular playgrounds in
the city, will be open this evening.
Because of the added attractions,
Manager F. W. Harland anticipates
that thousands of patrons will be
present. Many improvements have
been made since last season, the prin-
cipal one being the construction of a
mammoth scenic coaster at a cost of
\$25,000. This is the most modern of
aerial railways, running the whole
length of the park and return, part of
the picturesque course being above
the tree tops, affording passengers a
bird's-eye view of the city and sur-
rounding country. A ride on the
coaster is described as a thrilling
pleasurable experience and as safe as
walking on the sidewalk. On Wednes-
day, Saturday and Sunday there will
be dances in the hall.

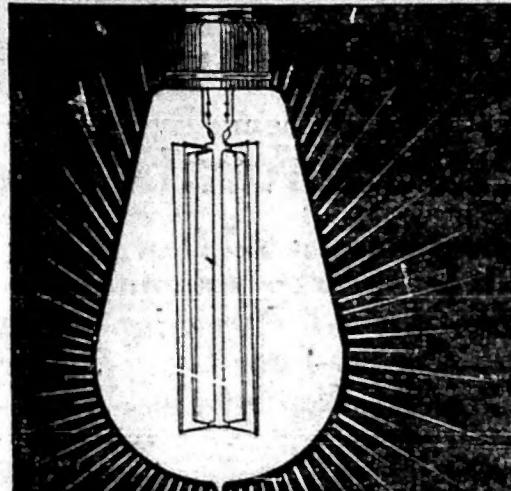
Fountain Spring of Beer!

The proprietor of the beautiful fam-
ily resort, "Bierquelle," has been suc-
cessful in obtaining the popular Ser-
bian String orchestra, which will play
during the summer months every
forenoon, afternoon and evening ev-
ery day, including Sundays and holi-
days.

The very first early morning con-
cert brought many friends and pa-
trons of the well-known orchestra to
the resort, and all were full of admira-
tion for the magnificent time and
comfort they enjoyed. Since the Bier-
quelle exists they have foods and drinks
borne a reputation for their excel-
lence and we invite everybody.

Hans Tschernits

Just before you start out on a shop-
ping trip, look over The Herald ad-
vertising columns. Whatever it is
you want to buy, The Herald adver-
tisers can offer you good advantages.
Just as good prices and better goods
from Herald advertisers.



After Sunset We Shine— Mazda Light is Sunshine Light

A large part of the reading and sewing in the home is done after sunset. The Mazda Light approximates more nearly the qualities of the sunlight than any artificial light that has ever been invented. The Mazda Lamp gives about three times the light that the carbon light gives. It lasts longer, cuts down your electric light bills one-half, gives you 25 per cent more light.

Great Reduction in the Price of Mazda Lamps

Watts	Renewal Price	Non-Renewal Price	Watts	Renewal Price	Non-Renewal Price
25	\$.45	\$.55	150	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.65
40	.50	.60	250	1.25	2.25
60	.60	.80	400	2.40	4.00
100	.70	1.10	500	2.45	4.45

Telephone our nearest office and we will be pleased to tell you the exact cost of putting Mazda Lamps in your home or place of business.

Our Special Wiring Offer—If you own the house you live in and are located on our distributing lines we will wire your house complete and furnish the fixtures, then allow you a full year to pay us, at so much per month, without interest. Houses now being built not included under this offer.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company
"THE ELECTRIC COMPANY"

Central Office
Public Service Bldg.
Phone Grand 123

North Office
1035 Third Street
Phone North 304

South Office
429 Mitchell Street
Phone South 318

The Socialists Who Broke the Asphalt Ring



Harry E. Briggs



Charles A. Mullen

We Give the "ALWAYS GO FIRST" TO

S. & H. GREEN
TRADING STAMPS

or our
5 per cent Mer-
chandise Rebate Checks

KAHN'S
NATIONAL AVE., BETWEEN GROVE
AND FIRST AVE.

A Remnant
Sale Every
Woman
Should Attend
Monday Morning
May 29th

The Greatest of All Sales
ON REMNANTS
Sale Starts Monday Morning
Prompt at 8:30

This monster sale includes thousands of yards of many of the
season's choicest materials, and here you will find hundreds of
length of Silks—Dress Goods—Wash Fabrics including such ex-
cellent new fabrics as Lawns—Gingham—Voiles—Batistes—
Waistings—Percales—Calicos—Sheetings—and many other lines,
not forgetting Curtain Lengths—Tapestry—Etc.

On Other Tables are Ribbons—Embroideries—Trimmings—
Laces and so on, one great collection throughout the store, repre-
senting the selection from many lines, known the city over for
quality and value.

All Going at From

1/3
1/2 on
the regular price

Thousands of Yards of Fabrics--
The newest, choicest and latest patterns and shades, all going at
from 1/3 to 1/2 off regular price.

First Savings
& Trust
Company.

Mention the HERALD to all our
advertisers.

DAVIDSON

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager

Week Beginning Monday, May 29

Sixth Week of the Incomparable

Davidson
Stock Co.

Presenting

"LITTLE
JOHNNY
JONES"George M. Cohan's Biggest
Musical Comedy Hit

Beauty Chorus—Augmented Orchestra

Prices:

Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Matinees 15c, 25c, 35c

Regular Mat.: Wed., Sat. & Sunday
Special Matinee Memorial DayMAJESTIC
THEATREWeek Comm. Monday Mat.
World Wide VandervilleMcIntyre & Heath
World's funniest comediansEdna Ang
Mr. Gerald Griffis & Co.Ed. F. Reynolds
Boudini Brothers

Arthur Stuart & Hazel Keeley

John Birch
Paulineetti & Piquis

The Photoplay

AT THE NEW
CRYSTAL
WEEK OF MAY 29

A Big Bill of Summer Vaudeville

Headed by

The Geo. Bloomquist Players
in "NERVE"

Prices: 10c—20c—30c

Zur Bierquelle
Japanese Palm Garden
COOLEST RESORT
315 Chestnut St.CONCERT
Every Evening from 7 to 12 P. M.,
Sundays from 10 to 12 A. M. and 4
to 12 P. M. Conducted by theTamburitz Orchestra
Delicate Lunch Served. Admission Free
Everybody cordially invited
Hans TschernitzForeigners who expect to become
American citizens are being helped in
getting their first or second naturaliza-
tion papers at the Social Center,
Sixth District school, No. 1, Fourth
and Galena streets, every Sunday
morning, between the hours of 5 and
11:30.There is no expense attached to it.
It is important to remember that
unless you have your second papers
you will not be able to vote in 1912.

HELP THE DAILY

We Want All Sheepshead Players at the

Sheepshead Party

HANTKE'S HALL
9th and Harmon Sts.

Held by the

Second Ward Branch, S.-D. P.

Sunday, May 28th, 2:30 P. M.

\$40.00 in Cash Prizes. 15 Valuable Merchandise Prizes

Entire net proceeds will be used to purchase bonds for the
proposed new Socialist Daily.RAVENNA PARK
(FORMERLY WONDERLAND)

Opens Sunday, June 11th

BIGGER, BRIGHTER, BETTER

Free Inspection Day Sunday, June 4th, 2 to 5 P. M. Appropriate Souvenirs

Join the merry throng at
Pabst Park Grand Opening Tonight

New \$25,000 Scenic Coaster—A Thrilling but Safe Aerial Ride

Concert by Mayr's Band—afternoon and evening

MISS HATTIE LURAD, Soloist

Nightingale Tyroleans

PONY TRACK DANCING ADMISSION 10c

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Paving Graft Smashed!

Social-Democrats Break Contractors' Ring

Asphalt Prices Hammered Down Near Cost—Closed Specifications Abolished—
Indications of Graft Amounting to Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars—On
Jobs Let May 24, Fifty-four Thousand Dollars Saved for People and Tax-
payers—Carney-Rose Gang Shame Exposed—Real Facts Suppressed by the
Daily Papers—Remarkable Work by Supt. Charles A. Mullen and Others

The paving graft is smashed in Milwaukee for this year.

Former robbery prices for street work shattered.

Work that used to cost the people over \$2.40 a yard will now be done for \$1.40 a yard.

The saving amounts to over fifty thousand dollars already. It will run over a quarter of a million this year at the same rate.

For years every man in Milwaukee who knows his right hand from his left has known that there was something crooked in the paving game. All understood thoroughly that there was scullduggery and humbuggery. We knew that the taxpayers were being hornswoggled.

No One Broke Through

We knew there was a swindling game on. But no one was able to come through and break it up.

One of the reasons the Social-Democrats were elected to office was because a lot of people wanted to know what was going on in the city hall. The people of the city wanted to know more about the business of the city.

A Big Swindle Stopped

And one of the big, real achievements of the Social-Democrats is their attack on the enormous paving swindle. The saving this year will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Those of you who read this article all the way through will get hold of the facts about one of the smoothest big confidence games ever pulled off on the people of Milwaukee.

Bids Opened This Week

Over a hundred people were present when the bids were opened in the public works department office to 10:30 a. m. May 24. Three paving jobs were bid on. Two were on Greenfield avenue. One was on North avenue.

All But Trinidad Shut Out

The "closed specifications" that have been used in Milwaukee "closed" shut out, all contractors except those who used Trinidad Lake asphalt.

If you didn't use Trinidad Lake asphalt, then "back to the barns" for you. You couldn't get in.

Understand, the contract specification did not call by name outright for Trinidad Lake asphalt. But they did call for material. And no other material except Trinidad Lake asphalt could possibly come within the specifications.

How the Trick Was Worked

On page 8 of the printed specifications in the asphalt paving contracts of the city in 1910, the materials are

competition from all sides was invited and secured.

Changes in specifications effecting economies in the use of materials and at the same time increasing durability of pavements.

Maintenance guarantee abolished, and bonding company's graft abolished.

Bids Were Frame-ups

Now follows the evidence supporting these various points:

During the past, the bidding on paving has been a frame-up. The jobs went to those contractors who were in league with the asphalt trust. Some Milwaukee contractors and out-of-Milwaukee contractors knew that it was useless to try to break in. They knew that the cards were stacked and the game fixed. So they stayed away.

How were the cards stacked?

Closed Specifications

It was through "closed specifications" of a contract are that part of the con-

Here are the most sensational city political facts of the year. The cost of asphalt pavements hammered down from \$2.34 a square yard to \$1.42. Yet all the Milwaukee daily papers suppress and ignore the important facts. Why?

tract which "specifies" and tell and describe clearly what kind of material, what kind of asphalt or brick or concrete is going to be used on the job.

If a contract for a pavement calls for a certain kind of asphalt and you can get that asphalt nowhere else but from the asphalt trust, the job is then "closed" to you unless you are one of the few favored contractors who gets asphalt from the trust.

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specified as follows: For the binder course, "the asphaltic cement shall be composed of a mixture of too parts by weight of refined pure asphalt and about 18 parts by weight of heavy petroleum oil." It is later stated that the crude asphalt "must contain at least 55 to 60 per cent of bitumen, soluble in bisulphide of carbon." Further it is specified, "The asphaltic cement shall be composed of refined pure asphalt 100 parts, heavy petroleum oil 12 to 15 parts. The asphalt surface of paving mixture shall be composed of 14 to 18 per cent of asphaltic cement." There are a few other physical properties designated

Not one of the Milwaukee daily papers touched the real facts in this case. What's the matter? A saving of \$54,000 already this year is a big thing. What's the matter? Why don't the daily papers come out and give you the news?

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